

WORLD HOP ESTIMATE REVISED UPWARD

The 1973 world hop production in the principal-producing countries, previously estimated at 245 million pounds, is now placed at 256 million pounds. This represents an 11 percent increase over the record 1972 crop and 22 percent over the 1971 harvest. Most of the increase was attributed to increased production in Western Europe, particularly West Germany. West German hop growers harvested a new record crop of 84.3 million pounds in 1973, up 26 percent over the record 1972 crop. Production in the United States registered an increase for the fourth consecutive year.

Total acreage rose moderately for the 1973 season, with an expansion of about 6 percent in the four major-producing countries. Acreage expansion in West Germany registered the greatest increase. Total area planted to hops in 1973 amounted to 49,571 acres, up 11 percent from 44,843 acres the previous year. While hop acreage in the United States rose 6 percent, to 31,400 acres, area planted to hops in the United Kingdom declined by less than 1 percent to a total of 16,727 acres. In Czechoslovakia, acreage planted dropped 1.6 percent to 21,826 acres.

U.S. exports of whole hops totaled 11,569,671 pounds during the September 1973-March 1974 period of the current marketing year, with 1,906,353 pounds of hop extract being shipped for the same period. This compares with 13,368,786 pounds of whole hops and

2,600,312 pounds of extract exported during the same period in 1972-73. Whole hop and extract exports for the entire 1972-73 marketing year amounted to 16,408,106 pounds of hops and 4,281,604 pounds of extracts.

Through March 1974, principal markets for U.S. whole hops were the Soviet Union, Canada, Mexico, and Brazil, while Colombia and Mexico ranked as major markets for U.S. hop extract. While Canada, Mexico, and Brazil have historically been major markets for U.S. hops, the Soviet Union has only recently emerged as a substantial outlet for U.S. hop exports. The USSR imported 1,863,900 pounds of U.S. hops in the 1972-73 season, and as of March 1974 of the current season, had imported 1,997,793 pounds.

Conversely, U.S. imports during the September-March period registered an increase in both whole hops and hop extract. Whole hop imports totaled 12,897,873 pounds, while hop extract imports amounted to 41,471 pounds. During the same period in the 1972-73 season, U.S. imports of whole hops were 12,826,099 pounds, with 3,446 pounds of hop extract reported. Whole hop and hop extract imports for the entire 1972-73 season totaled 13,023,886 pounds of hops and 24,282 pounds of extract (a minor revision is expected to be made in the 1972-73 import data to reflect some hop imports recorded as extract).

HOPS: Production in specified countries,
Annual 1970-74 1/ 2/
(In million pounds)

Region and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>3/</u>
NORTH AMERICA:					
Canada	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.5	
United States	45.9	49.7	51.3	54.8	
Total	47.7	51.3	52.5	56.3	
WESTERN EUROPE:					
Austria	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Belgium	4.3	5.1	4.3	4.4	
France	5.0	4.1	4.3	5.4	
Germany, West	59.0	53.5	66.9	84.3	
Spain	3.3	2.5	4.6	5.2	
United Kingdom	26.5	25.3	19.8	23.0	
Total	98.4	90.8	100.2	122.6	
EASTERN EUROPE:					
Bulgaria	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Czechoslovakia	23.1	16.6	23.6	21.2	
Germany, East	6.2	4.9	5.8	5.5	
Hungary	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	
Poland	5.3	4.2	5.7	5.7	
Romania	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Yugoslavia	11.6	9.7	11.0	11.7	
Total	49.4	38.4	49.2	47.3	
Total Europe .	147.8	129.2	149.4	169.9	
Total USSR <u>4/</u>	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	
OTHER:					
Australia	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.7	5.0
Japan	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.0
New Zealand	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0
South Africa, Rep.of:	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	11.1	10.6	10.2	11.2	11.1
World total	225.3	209.8	230.8	256.1	

1/ Year of harvest,

2/ Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding.

3/ Forecast.

4/ Estimate.

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION IN 1973-74 UP marginally

Current estimates indicate a record world cotton crop of 59.5 million bales (480 lb. net) for the 1973-74 season (August-July). A slight increase in projected yield is expected to offset a drop in acreage, resulting in an increase of about 228,000 bales over the 1972-73 crop. The net increase reflects a decline of 705,000 bales in the United States and 172,000 bales in foreign non-Communist countries offset by about a 1.105-million-bale increase in Communist countries.

In foreign non-Communist countries, production is now estimated at 27.6 million bales, down from 27.8 million in 1972-73, and 855,000 bales below forecasts earlier this season. Appreciable increases in Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Spain, South Africa, and Afghanistan were not enough to offset large decreases in Colombia, Argentina, Greece, Turkey, Pakistan, and Brazil. This latest reduction in the expected total outturn among foreign non-Communist countries contrasts sharply with expectations earlier this year, and predominantly reflects rain-reduced crops in Brazil (down 200,000 bales from February) and Argentina (down 160,000). The decline in India's production estimate (down 500,000) reflects the effects of early season rain as well as official statistical revisions.

Production in Communist countries during the current season is placed at 18.9 million bales, up over 6 percent from the 17.8 million bales produced in 1972-73. The increase, unchanged from forecasts earlier in the year, results from a record crop of 11.8 million bales in the USSR and a return to more normal production in the People's Republic of China.

The U.S. crop is now placed at 13 million bales (May estimate), down from last season's 13.7 million.

Natural disasters combined with competition from other crops to reduce total area devoted to cotton in 1973-74 to 80.8 million acres, compared with 82.1 last season. Although essentially unchanged from February estimates, acreage in several foreign non-Communist countries is down considerably from levels a year ago. The reduction of approximately 470,000 acres in Pakistan's cotton area was caused by severe flooding early in the season. In Mexico, where competition from other crops produced the heaviest percentage reduction in acreage (14 percent), area was down about 170,000 acres. Proportionately, the drop of about 200,000 acres in Turkey was also appreciable (down 11 percent). By

volume, the reduction in Greece was less significant (down 45,000 acres), although it represents a proportionate decrease almost equal to that occurring in Mexico. These and several other reductions in area (Bolivia, Colombia, Nigeria, and Syria) were only partly offset by expansions in El Salvador, Nicaragua, Argentina, Paraguay, Peru, India, and South Africa.

Acreage in Communist countries is placed at 17.8 million for 1973-74, not significantly changed from a year earlier. Latest estimates place harvested acreage in the United States at 11,989,000 acres, a reduction of almost 1 million acres below the 1972-73 level.

Acreage and production estimates indicate that average world yield will reach a record 353 pounds per acre, up 7 pounds or 2 percent from the previous record of 346 pounds in 1972-73, and almost 10 percent above the recent 5-year average (1967-71) of 323 pounds per acre. With the exception of El Salvador, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, India, and Iran, virtually all other major foreign producing countries show substantial increases: Sudan (up 25 percent), Spain (up 22 percent), Tanzania (up 17 percent), Nicaragua (up 12 percent), and Syria (up 11 percent).

Production of extra-long staple (ELS) cotton in non-Communist countries last season declined to a 5-year low and is expected to increase only marginally this season. Current estimates place the ELS crop at 1.9 million bales, reflecting a drop of just over 170,000 bales from expectations earlier in the year. Unlike 1972-73, when the total decrease was shared by all major producing countries, the increase this season reflects a rather large increase in Peru (up 71 percent), a less than proportionate but equally significant increase in the Sudan (up 7 percent), increased production in Morocco, and respective decreases of 17 percent and 6 percent in the United States and Egypt. The increase in Peru is largely the result of increased acreage resulting from favorable prices; in the Sudan it is the result of more normal yields following the shortfall in 1972-73.

Although prices have receded somewhat from their January peaks, the present price situation is likely to increase plantings of cotton in 1974-75. U.S. farmers, as of March 1, indicated they would plant 14.8 million acres of upland cotton, an increase of 19 percent from actual plantings in 1973. Early indications are that many foreign countries will also plant more cotton next year.

COTTON: Production of extra-long staple in specified
non-Communist countries, annual 1969-73 1/

(In 1,000 bales of 480 lb. net)					
Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>2/</u>
Egypt.....	907	993	924	869	(815)
Israel.....	5	7	10	15	14
Morocco.....	28	30	37	38	42
Peru.....	124	161	118	84	144
Sudan.....	921	941	931	737	(787)
United States.....	77	57	96	94	78
Yemen, P.D.R.....	23	26	25	25	25
Other <u>3/</u>	2	1	0	0	1
Total.....	2,087	2,219	2,141	1,862	1,906

1/ Crop years beginning August 1. These data included in table on page 2.

2/ Preliminary and partly estimated.

3/ Includes West Indies and Somalia.

COTTON: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1967-71, ANNUAL 1972 AND 1973 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION 2/		
	AVE, 1967-71	1972	1973 3/	AVE, 1967-71	1972	1973 3/	AVE, 1967-71	1972	1973 3/
	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES
NORTH AMERICA:									
EL SALVADOR	135	210	240	807	731	710	227	320	355
GUATEMALA	197	220	255	782	927	960	320	425	510
HONDURAS	17	18	20	585	533	672	21	20	28
MEXICO	1,401	1,236	1,065	641	695	699	1,872	1,790	1,550
NICARAGUA	279	365	450	675	618	693	393	470	630
UNITED STATES	10,368	12,984	11,989	454	505	519	9,813	13,663	12,958
OTHER	96	91	91	130	111	116	26	21	22
TOTAL 4/	12,494	15,124	14,110	487	530	547	12,673	16,709	16,073
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	934	1,099	1,250	238	251	184	463	575	480
BOLIVIA	41	150	135	408	528	533	35	165	150
BRAZIL	6,280	5,700	5,850	221	248	230	2,890	2,950	2,800
COLOMBIA	559	687	628	485	437	459	565	625	600
ECUADOR	44	60	55	255	200	218	24	25	25
PARAGUAY	115	190	250	225	253	240	54	100	125
PERU	413	325	375	470	473	499	404	320	390
VENEZUELA	118	140	140	261	274	257	64	80	75
OTHER	3	1	2	185	480	240	1	1	1
TOTAL 4/	8,508	8,352	8,685	254	278	257	4,500	4,841	4,645
EUROPE:									
BULGARIA	110	95	100	276	278	288	63	55	60
GREECE	341	410	365	654	743	756	465	635	575
ITALY	18	9	10	200	213	240	7	4	5
SPAIN	295	260	270	440	415	507	270	225	285
YUGOSLAVIA	29	25	25	265	230	230	16	12	12
OTHER	68	60	60	226	240	240	32	30	30
TOTAL 4/	861	859	830	476	537	559	854	961	967
U.S.S.R.:	6,409	6,758	6,800	729	796	833	9,730	11,200	11,800
AFRICA:									
ANGOLA	173	200	200	316	192	360	114	80	150
CAMEROON	228	200	200	187	168	96	89	70	40
CENT. AFRICAN REP.	290	300	300	146	128	128	88	80	80
CHAD	780	800	800	113	96	75	184	160	125
EGYPT	1,624	1,610	1,660	661	705	694	2,237	2,365	2,400
KENYA	90	128	128	117	94	94	22	25	25
MALAWI	100	100	110	131	120	131	27	25	30
MOROCCO	42	42	40	324	434	504	28	38	42
MOZAMBIQUE	930	950	950	99	101	101	192	200	200
NIGERIA	940	850	800	118	121	84	232	215	140
RHODESIA	212	250	250	403	384	461	178	200	240
SOMALI REPUBLIC	32	34	34	119	113	113	8	8	8
SOUTH AFRICA, REP. OF	105	110	120	352	349	456	77	80	135
SUDAN	1,241	1,230	1,700	410	351	440	1,061	900	1,100
TANZANIA	495	500	500	285	288	336	294	300	350
UGANDA	2,120	2,500	2,500	78	67	62	343	350	325
ZAIRE (CONGO, K)	475	550	575	87	87	104	86	100	125
OTHER	889	1,000	1,026	197	242	236	365	585	504
TOTAL 4/	10,766	11,354	11,423	251	241	254	5,626	5,701	6,039
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	300	300	330	184	160	218	115	100	150
BURMA	393	420	420	74	80	80	61	70	70
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REP.	11,300	11,000	10,800	330	284	311	7,760	6,500	7,000
INDIA	19,380	19,000	19,300	126	130	129	5,090	5,150	5,200
IRAN	825	840	830	391	546	526	672	955	910
IRAQ	134	150	150	226	208	208	63	65	65
ISRAEL	80	86	82	953	1,033	966	159	185	165
KOREA, REP. OF	44	32	32	216	270	270	20	18	18
PAKISTAN	4,456	4,968	4,500	281	312	320	2,609	3,225	3,000
SOUTHERN YEMEN	36	35	40	301	343	348	23	25	29
SYRIA	636	580	500	514	621	691	681	750	720
THAILAND	203	188	100	280	337	408	110	90	85
TURKEY	1,622	1,880	1,675	584	636	674	1,974	2,490	2,352
OTHER	115	136	136	198	184	184	48	52	52
TOTAL 4/	39,525	39,555	38,895	235	239	245	19,384	19,675	19,816
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	83	108	75	815	649	768	141	146	120
TOTAL 4/	83	108	75	815	649	768	141	146	120
TOTAL FOREIGN NONCOMMUNIST 4/	50,325	51,148	51,004	243	261	260	25,491	27,767	27,593
TOTAL COMMUNIST 4/	17,952	17,978	17,825	471	475	509	17,603	17,803	18,908
WORLD TOTAL 4/	78,645	82,110	80,818	323	346	353	52,907	59,233	59,461

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1.

2/ Bales of 480 lb. net.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ As a result of rounding, sum of digits may not add to total.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

GROWTH IN WORLD COTTONSEED PRODUCTION STAGNATES IN 1973-74

World cottonseed production during 1973-74 is estimated at 23.95 million tons or 63,000 metric tons below last year's volume. The decline primarily reflects reduced production in the United States—down 404,000 tons and Pakistan—down 100,000 tons. Other leading producers with smaller harvests this year were Brazil—down 67,000 tons; Turkey—down 55,000 tons; Syria—down 43,000 tons; and Nigeria—down 23,000 tons.

Partially offsetting these reductions are the following significant increases: 242,000 tons in the Soviet Union; 210,000 tons in the People's Republic of China; and 80,000 tons in Sudan.

If the intentions of U.S. cotton growers materialize, U.S. cottonseed production in 1974-75 should rebound, approaching 5,171,000 metric tons, the largest quantity produced since 1965. The estimated 683,000-metric-ton increase in U.S. production is based on a potential increase in harvested acreage of 1.9 million acres.

A 15-year linear trend (1959-1973) of world cottonseed production shows production increasing at a rate of 313,000 tons per year. For the past 3 years production has been above trend. Although actual cottonseed production will decrease this year by 63,000 tons, production is still estimated at 419,000 tons above trend.

About 46 percent of the annual trend increase has resulted from increasing cotton production in the Soviet Union. A comparable 15-year linear trend analysis shows Soviet cottonseed production increasing at a rate of 143,000 tons per year.

Recently, world cottonseed production has increased at a much more rapid rate than indicated by the 15-year analysis. A 5-year trend analysis (1969-1973) shows production increasing at about 757,000 metric tons per year. About 79 percent of this annual trendline increase is accounted for by the following: United States—280,000 tons or 37 percent; the USSR—242,000 tons or 32 percent; and the Central American Republics of Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras—73,000 tons or 10 percent.

Because of declines this year in cottonseed production by leading oil and meal producers, oil and meal production will decline by an estimated 34,000 metric tons and 90,000 metric tons, respectively. This represents a 1.2 percent decline for oil and a 1.1 percent decline for meal. Oil production in 1973-74 is now estimated at 2.74 million tons and meal at 7.85 million tons.

Estimated Cottonseed Oil and Meal Production for selected producer countries and world,
annual 1970-74 1/
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Selected Producing countries :	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Oil:					
United States.....	596	596	621	790	725
USSR.....	494	594	599	615	648
Pakistan.....	122	124	161	160	148
Brazil.....	140	103	143	136	129
India.....	121	108	144	126	127
PRC.....	125	132	129	110	118
Egypt.....	118	113	115	115	112
Subtotal.....	1,716	1,770	1,912	2,052	2,007
Other Producers.....	680	619	692	726	737
Total world oil.....	2,396	2,389	2,604	2,778	2,744
Meal:					
Turkey.....	223	223	291	304	284
Sudan.....	195	202	190	158	193
USSR.....	1,437	1,725	1,741	1,788	1,884
India.....	352	312	419	365	370
Argentina.....	123	71	77	106	111
Mexico.....	255	211	249	261	226
Brazil.....	407	300	414	394	374
United States.....	1,630	1,630	1,699	2,161	1,983
Subtotal.....	4,622	4,674	5,080	5,537	5,425
Other Producers.....	2,238	2,168	2,381	2,402	2,424
Total world meal.....	6,860	6,842	7,461	7,939	7,849

1/ Seed harvested in previous year. Oil and meal estimated on basis of assumed extraction rates and crushings, and therefore represent potential rather than actual production.

Linear Trend Analysis of Cottonseed Production
for United States, USSR, Central America 1/ and World
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Country	Trend Period	Constant	Annual trend line change	Coefficient of determination	Standard error of Deviation	Item	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
United States.....	1969-1973	3,281	280	.67	280	Actual Trend Deviation	3,690 3,562 +128	3,690 3,841 -151	3,846 4,121 -275	4,892 4,401 +491	4,488 4,680 -192
USSR.....	1969-1973	3,612	242	.82	162	Actual Trend Deviation	3,635 3,855 -220	4,365 4,097 +268	4,405 4,339 +66	4,525 4,582 -57	4,767 4,824 -57
	1959-1973	2,481	143	.92	185	Trend Deviation	4,051 -416	4,194 +171	4,337 +68	4,480 +45	4,623 +144
Central America.....	1969-1973	244	73	.96	20	Actual Trend Deviation	331 316 +15	359 389 -30	486 462 +24	520 535 -15	615 608 +7
World.....	1969-1973	20,580	757	.81	511	Actual Trend Deviation	21,517 21,337 +180	21,324 22,093 -769	23,438 22,850 +588	24,017 23,607 +410	23,954 24,363 -409
	1959-1973	18,846	313	.74	808	Trend Deviation	22,284 -767	22,597 -1,273	22,909 +529	23,222 +795	23,535 +419

1/ Central American countries include El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Honduras.

Cottonseed: Production in specified countries and the world,
annual 1968-73
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Continent and country	Year beginning August 1					
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 1/
North America:						
United States.....	4,209	3,690	3,690	3,846	4,892	4,488
El Salvador.....	73	74	89	112	113	126
Guatemala.....	156	108	106	156	181	199
Honduras.....	15	6	4	5	8	12
Mexico.....	1,067	762	631	745	779	675
Nicaragua.....	188	143	160	213	218	278
Other.....	19	15	13	10	11	11
Total.....	5,727	4,798	4,693	5,087	6,202	5,789
South America:						
Argentina.....	228	294	170	183	254	265
Brazil.....	1,458	1,347	994	1,370	1,304	1,237
Colombia.....	283	260	239	260	276	265
Paraguay.....	26	24	14	35	44	55
Peru.....	180	161	165	152	135	165
Venezuela.....	32	27	24	29	35	34
Other.....	22	16	31	43	85	78
Total.....	2,229	2,129	1,637	2,072	2,133	2,099
Europe:						
Italy.....	4	4	3	3	2	3
Greece.....	155	238	234	245	294	266
Spain.....	154	117	106	88	100	126
Bulgaria.....	24	30	25	28	25	28
Other.....	18	20	23	21	19	19
Total.....	355	409	391	385	440	442
USSR.....	3,755	3,635	4,365	4,405	4,525	4,767
Africa:						
Sudan.....	426	455	472	443	370	450
Egypt.....	758	921	884	899	895	875
Angola.....	40	60	62	60	35	66
Cameroon.....	44	62	26	29	31	17
Central African Republic.....	35	44	44	37	35	35
Chad.....	103	82	66	80	71	55
Ethiopia.....	25	30	30	30	30	30
Malawi.....	11	14	15	14	11	14
Mozambique.....	86	93	71	88	88	88
Nigeria.....	115	186	80	77	95	62
Rhodesia.....	62	84	106	106	88	106
Tanzania.....	103	143	128	132	132	154
Uganda.....	154	172	152	152	154	143
South Africa.....	44	34	31	31	35	84
Zaire, Republic of.....	40	40	41	44	44	55
Other.....	149	160	178	222	229	229
Total.....	2,195	2,580	2,386	2,444	2,343	2,463
Asia:						
Iran.....	305	325	312	298	422	402
Iraq.....	20	20	20	31	29	29
Israel.....	53	61	55	59	67	60
Syria.....	311	314	303	320	331	288
Turkey.....	700	640	640	835	870	815
China, People's Republic of..	3,255	3,130	3,300	3,215	2,750	2,960
Afghanistan.....	51	60	55	51	46	70
Burma.....	24	24	32	32	34	34
India.....	2,138	2,160	1,920	2,575	2,247	2,270
Pakistan.....	1,073	1,093	1,105	1,436	1,425	1,325
Thailand.....	80	39	26	61	44	41
Australia.....	63	52	37	84	62	51
Other.....	42	48	47	48	47	49
Total.....	8,115	7,966	7,852	9,045	8,374	8,394
Estimated world total.....	22,376	21,517	21,324	23,438	24,017	23,954

1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Data for countries other than the United States, Egypt, the Sudan, Israel, and Turkey were calculated from lint production estimates.

WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION UP 11 PERCENT IN 1973

World production of peanuts in 1973 is now estimated at 17.5 million metric tons, unshelled basis—up 11 percent or 1.7 million tons from the drought-reduced 1972 output. This estimate, however, represents a downward revision of 2 percent or 300,000 tons from the November estimate.

All of the gain in 1973 world peanut output is accounted for by India, where, following a major drought-induced shortfall of 2.3 million tons or 37 percent in 1972 production, the 1973 crop, at 6 million tons, recovered by 2.1 million tons or 53 percent. Foreign production, excluding India, experienced a further decline of 450,000 tons or 4 percent in 1973, following a 300,000-ton decline in 1972. Among other major foreign producing countries, a combined increase of 630,000 tons in Argentina, Senegal, Burma, and the People's Republic of China was more than offset by a decline of over 1 million tons in combined production in Brazil, Nigeria, South Africa, Niger, and Mali.

In the United States, 1973 peanut production is officially estimated at a record 1.56 million metric tons—5 percent or 79,000 tons above the 1972 crop. The gain reflected a 4 percent increase in yields and a 1 percent rise in harvested area. Based on the USDA prospective plantings survey of March 1, U.S. growers intend to plant 1.52 million acres to peanuts in 1974, down 1 percent or 16,000 acres from 1973. However, if yields are on trend, U.S. production would rise by about 2 percent.

In South America, Argentina's 1973 peanut harvest, at 440,000 tons, recovered by 188,000 tons following the effects of reduced rainfall during the previous growing season and a 26 percent increase in harvest area to 914,000 acres. The first official estimate of Argentina's 1974 peanut crop (March-April) placed production at 480,000 tons; however, trade sources currently are indicating a crop of 450,000 tons.

Brazil's 1973 peanut output is estimated at 650,000 metric tons, down 27 percent or 243,000 tons from the 1972 volume, largely reflecting reduced harvested area. Brazil's 1974 peanut production is currently estimated at only 600,000 tons, as heavy rains reportedly caused harvest losses.

South Africa's 1973 peanut production (March-April) also declined sharply due to drought conditions. Output totaled 197,000 metric tons against 400,000 tons in 1972. South Africa's 1974 peanut harvest is estimated at 562,000 tons, almost three times the 1973 volume, re-

flecting a 55 percent rise in acreage and sharply higher yields.

West Africa's major producer-exporter countries experienced an intensified drought, that has limited output in the region since the late 1960's. Combined peanut production in 1973 in Gambia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, and Mali is estimated at 1.7 million tons, down 500,000 tons or 23 percent from the 1972 volume, and 1.6 million tons below the record 1965 output. Combined 1973 commercial peanut production in the same countries is estimated at 873,000 tons, unshelled basis, down 49 percent or 844,000 tons below the previous year, reflecting increased domestic consumption and smuggling, as well as reduced production. Reduced production of subsistence graincrops, such as sorghum and millet, is resulting in increased diversion of peanuts into domestic consumption.

In Nigeria, where production was particularly affected by drought, total peanut output in 1973 is estimated at 700,000 metric tons, unshelled basis, compared with 1.1 million tons in 1972 and the 1966 peak volume of almost 1.8 million tons. The most recent official reports indicate the commercialized portion of the crop to be equivalent to 58,000 metric tons, against 865,000 tons in 1972, reflecting greatly increased internal consumption and smuggling. However, considerable uncertainty exists concerning the final volume of this season's commercial purchases. Unofficial sources indicate 200,000 tons of peanuts in the commercial marketing system.

On January 15, 1974, the Northern States Marketing Board announced a ban on exports of peanuts and peanut meal. The Nigerian Government announced that producer prices were raised 75 percent to \$252.45 per shelled long ton effective April 5, 1974. Earlier in the 1973-74 season, Nigerian producers were reportedly being offered \$298 per shelled long ton for smuggled deliveries.

Senegal's 1973 peanut harvest is now estimated at 740,000 metric tons, up 21 percent or 130,000 tons from the revised estimate for 1972. Although rainfall was still below normal, it improved considerably from the 1972 growing season. Senegal's 1973 commercial crop is placed at 435,000 tons against 449,000 tons in 1972 and 760,000 tons in 1971. Despite larger total output, commercial purchases, virtually all for export, have been limited during the current season due to a larger illegal movement of peanuts into Gambia and increased domestic consumption.

Elsewhere in West Africa, particularly in Niger and Mali, crops are reported to be poor. The 1973 commercial peanut crop in Niger is reported at 29,000 tons, unshelled basis, compared to 150,000 tons in 1972, and

208,000 tons in 1973. Because of the shortage, *the* Government of Niger has prohibited exports of peanuts and peanut products.

Peanuts: 1/ Acreage and production in specified countries and the world, annual 1968-73

Continent and country	Acreage 2/						Production					
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 3/	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 3/
(In 1,000 acres)							(In 1,000 metric tons)					
North America:												
Cuba.....	37	37	37	37	37	—	15	15	15	15	15	—
Dominican Republic.....	126	133	156	173	189	184	47	59	73	84	90	88
Mexico.....	96	141	139	148	74	99	47	72	77	70	30	50
United States.....	1,438	1,458	1,467	1,454	1,486	1,500	1,155	1,150	1,351	1,363	1,485	1,564
Other.....	25	27	10	11	10	10	6	8	2	2	2	2
Total 5/.....	1,722	1,796	1,809	1,823	1,796	1,830	1,270	1,304	1,518	1,534	1,622	1,719
South America:												
Argentina.....	710	602	521	766	726	914	283	217	234	388	252	440
Brazil.....	1,498	1,516	1,655	1,627	—	1,285	754	754	928	849	893	650
Paraguay.....	57	54	49	44	—	—	17	15	18	18	19	25
Uruguay.....	6	8	8	7	9	6	1	3	3	2	3	2
Other.....	37	53	67	70	74	76	22	21	26	31	34	34
Total 5/.....	2,328	2,233	2,300	2,514	2,524	2,326	1,077	1,010	1,209	1,288	1,201	1,151
Europe:												
Greece.....	8	9	8	10	10	—	4	8	9	12	10	—
Italy.....	5	4	3	2	2	2	4	4	3	2	2	2
Spain.....	7	7	6	7	7	8	5	6	5	5	5	6
Other.....	9	6	6	6	9	9	4	4	4	4	5	4
Total (incl. USSR).....	29	26	23	25	28	29	17	22	21	23	22	22
Africa:												
Angola.....	116	116	86	99	99	—	32	32	18	25	25	25
Cameroon.....	549	492	492	507	519	—	208	188	190	209	215	—
Central African Republic.....	222	222	259	259	259	—	75	75	85	85	85	—
Chad.....	358	400	395	395	395	—	110	115	115	115	115	—
Congo (Brazzaville).....	49	49	49	49	49	—	17	20	20	20	20	—
Dahomey.....	173	203	232	242	245	—	25	50	57	65	70	—
Egypt.....	44	51	52	40	54	—	36	43	40	33	48	—
Ethiopia.....	94	89	101	104	106	—	20	20	23	24	25	—
Gambia.....	395	395	353	413	427	—	126	114	101	108	110	—
Ghana.....	150	184	191	195	195	195	53	65	56	59	65	64
Guinea.....	72	72	74	74	74	—	19	25	25	25	20	—
Ivory Coast.....	94	131	119	126	128	—	32	42	36	40	40	40
Madagascar.....	102	111	91	100	136	—	39	44	41	41	51	—
Malawi.....	469	605	1,112	1,112	1,112	—	130	171	190	190	190	—
Mali.....	251	247	247	—	—	—	96	125	158	152	150	100
Mozambique.....	469	469	494	495	—	—	129	114	136	143	150	150
Niger.....	1,067	791	717	—	—	—	252	280	236	260	195	75
Nigeria.....	3,000	2,900	3,000	2,700	3,000	—	1,445	1,360	780	845	1,125	700
Portuguese Guinea.....	222	222	198	198	198	—	65	65	65	60	55	—
Rhodesia.....	208	420	420	420	420	—	35	122	132	130	130	—
Senegal.....	2,955	2,370	2,470	2,595	2,718	2,471	830	800	545	920	610	740
South Africa.....	840	849	978	934	852	581	224	343	303	385	400	197
Sudan.....	747	1,124	937	1,614	1,648	—	240	280	351	394	486	400
Tanzania.....	74	74	49	—	—	—	11	10	5	—	—	—
Togo.....	111	111	111	111	111	—	18	18	18	18	20	—
Uganda.....	620	605	618	605	605	—	234	210	210	200	215	—
Upper Volta.....	509	339	346	346	346	—	92	71	68	68	70	—
Zaire.....	791	791	667	667	667	—	161	200	180	180	180	200
Zambia.....	198	161	111	255	247	—	47	62	42	103	100	—
Other.....	166	154	169	179	187	200	71	80	81	72	78	78
Total 5/.....	15,115	14,747	15,161	15,914	16,372	15,897	4,872	5,144	4,397	4,974	5,048	4,314
Asia:												
Bangladesh.....	83	80	78	66	58	54	52	51	46	36	31	30
Burma.....	1,510	1,510	1,735	1,674	1,563	1,749	398	444	529	486	390	499
China:												
People's Republic of.....	4,695	4,900	5,190	5,313	5,560	5,190	2,150	2,350	2,650	2,580	2,400	2,600
Republic of (Taiwan).....	236	226	216	213	188	179	106	101	122	98	94	97
India.....	17,515	17,606	18,103	18,558	16,994	16,926	4,631	5,130	6,111	6,181	3,924	6,000
Indonesia.....	975	902	992	926	878	920	410	382	402	400	390	405
Israel.....	7	7	12	14	14	13	11	12	19	21	20	18
Japan.....	146	147	149	142	128	119	122	126	124	111	115	97
Khmer.....	54	52	52	42	42	—	26	23	17	24	17	—
Pakistan.....	86	106	75	102	105	—	53	62	45	57	68	59
Philippines.....	79	80	86	86	88	90	15	15	17	19	19	19
Thailand.....	282	231	233	336	376	395	158	180	185	200	220	240
Turkey.....	32	37	37	43	46	47	33	38	37	45	42	40
Vietnam, South.....	73	77	74	84	86	—	32	34	32	37	39	—
Others.....	141	174	173	169	180	177	65	79	82	77	89	89
Total 5/.....	25,914	26,135	27,205	27,768	26,306	26,092	8,262	9,027	10,418	10,372	7,858	10,249
Oceania:												
Australia.....	62	79	83	95	86	79	31	17	42	31	41	48
World total 5/.....	45,170	45,016	46,581	48,139	47,142	46,223	15,529	16,524	17,515	18,222	15,792	17,502

1/ Peanuts in the shell. Southern Hemisphere peanut crops, which are harvested from April to June, are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested from September through December of the same year. 2/ Harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Planted area. 5/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 6/ Commercial crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

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CIRCULARS

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- Cotton in Turkey (FC 6-76)
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Dairy and Poultry

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- Canned Fruit Situation in the Netherlands, West Germany, and the United Kingdom (FCAN 2-74)

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- World Coffee Production Low for 1973-74 (FCOF 2-74)

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- World Cattle, Hide, Calf and Kp Skin Production and Trade, 1972 (FLM 3-74)
- January U.S. Trade in Livestock, Meat, and Meat Products (FLM MT-3-74)